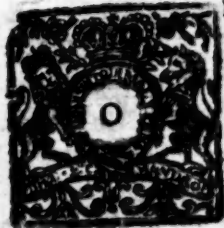


TUESDAY, JUNE 7. 1743.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, April 25.



In the 7th of this Month arriv'd a Courier from Stockholm, at the House of Mr. Carlsson the Swedish Minister, who for several Days afterwards conferr'd constantly every Morning with the Count de Bonneval, who, on the 15th, introduced him to a private Audience of the Grand Vizir, to whom he presented certain Schemes he had receiv'd from Sweden, which that Minister receiv'd with the utmost Civility, but told him, in Answer, that the present State of Affairs was such, as could not possibly allow his Sublime Highness to interfere with the Affairs of his Neighbours, especially so far, as to break with the Empress of Russia, who had very exactly perform'd, on her Part, the Conditions stipulated in the last Treaty of Peace.

Stockholm, June 1. We are now thoroughly appriz'd of the Resolution taken in the Assembly of the States held on the 22d of last Month. It was therein resolv'd to offer Russia that Part of the Duchy of Finland which lies beyond the River Kimini, and to elect the Bishop of Lubec, provided this Proposition was accepted before the 15th Instant; and that the Court of Russia undertook to give a suitable Satisfaction to the King of Denmark. This Resolution was approv'd by the Senate, the grand Committee, and the Order of the Clergy; but that the Peasants remain'd firm to their former Declaration in favour of the Prince of Denmark; notwithstanding that, upon the Accession of the Order of Burgesses to the former Resolution, an Offer was made to the Peasants, that if they would likewise accept it, the three other Orders would immediately join with them in the Election of a Prince of Denmark; which Proposition they rejected with great Contempt, adding, that rather than they would depart from the Point of the Election, they would secede from the Dyet. We expect, with Impatience, an Account of the Reception this Proposition met with from the Plenipotentiaries of Russia. Capt. Hattspeder, who lately arrived here from Abo, assures us, that as yet the Russian Fleet had not reach'd the Coasts of Finland, which was attributed to their meeting with contrary Winds; and it was therefore hoped, that the Plenipotentiaries at Abo would have Time to regulate the Preliminaries of Peace, before any Engagement happens; which would be equally agreeable to the better Sort of People in both Nations.

Madrid, May 21. The King has given the French Ambassador, the Bishop of Remes, his Nomination to a Cardinal's Hat; which is not likely, however, to be soon of any great Use. The Marquis de Villarias, one of our Secretaries of State, has had several Conferences with the Count de Dehn, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Denmark; which Negotiations are said to relate to an approaching Alliance with the Northern Crowns, which, if the Assurances of the French Minister signify any Thing, cannot fail of being highly advantageous to our Court; and yet the ablest of our Ministers alledge, that Experience sheweth these Sort of Treaties to be equally burdensome and useless. After a general Council had been held on the Dispatches receiv'd from M. de Ponce, Commandant of the Regiment of Burgos, Orders were sent him, to signify to the Malcontents, that if they would return to their Colours, the King would suspend his Orders, and suffer them to remain in their own Country.

Rimini, May 28. The Duke of Modena, since his Arrival here, has had several Conferences with the Count de Gages, and the other Spanish Generals, in order to concert with them the Motions proper for the Army to make; in Consequence of which, Orders were issued for the Troops to hold themselves ready to march. On the 18th, they were repeated, and the heavy Baggage was sent away to Viterbo. This Morning they are march'd towards Lugo and Bagnacavallo, but they have left a great Part of their Provisions here.

Bologna, May 29. As the Spaniards are retiring with great Precipitation towards Orbitello, so the Austrians are in full Pursuit of them. The Croats, Pandours, and Hussars form the Van Guard, and, which is more than we expected, the Piedmontese Troops are likewise in Motion in the Duchy of Modena, so that we shall soon see an End of the War in this Part of the World. The Reason of the treating the Inhabitants of Modena so severely, was the Proclamation published by their Duke on his Arrival in the Spanish Camp, exhorting all his Subjects to take up Arms against the common Enemy.

This had such an Effect, that in five Days 2000 Men repaired to the Spanish Camp, most of them from the District of Gragnano. He soon after publish'd another Proclamation, offering 5 Sequins to every Foot Soldier that should desert from the German Service, and 15 to every Trooper that brought his Horse and Arms, which has provoked the Austrian and Piedmontese Generals excessively.

Milan, May 29. According to all the Advices we have from Savoy and Switzerland, the Spanish Army there has been so much weakened by Sickness and Desertion, that it is simply impossible they should undertake any thing offensively, unless the Memorial which the Infant Don Philip has sent to the French Court, in order to engage his most Christian Majesty to send him a strong Reinforcement under the Command of M. Maillebois, should have its desired Effect, which is scarce to be expected, since the Treaty between Spain and the King of Sardinia, under the Mediation of France, has totally miscarried, the French having substituted a Treaty more to their own Advantage in its stead.

Vienna, May 29. The Queen has signaliz'd her Coronation at Prague, by ordering a general List to be made of all the Prisoners there, divided into three Classes; the First consisting of such as were confined for Debt; the Second of those imprison'd for small Crimes; and the Third of such as were convicted of flagrant Offences. The Queen discharged the Debts of the first, pardon'd the second, and mitigated the Punishments of the last. On the 25th we sent 8 battering Cannons and 4 Mortars to the Army in Bavaria, and vast Numbers of Recruits from Hungary, and the Provinces dependant on that Kingdom, pass by this City every Day.

Ratisbon, June 6. His Highness Prince Lobkowitz gave on the 3d of this Month a grand Entertainment to the Barons Palm and Plettenberg, after which the Army was reviewed in their Presence, when they were excessively charm'd with the Appearance of the Regiment of Lobkowitz Cuirassiers. As soon as these last were reviewed, they rode full speed towards the French Retrenchments, and one of them actually went so near, as to strike a Pistol Butler into the Glacis of the Works at the Head of the Bridge. The same Afternoon the French Military Chest was sent from hence to Ingolstadt, and soon after Count Maurice of Saxony sent a Trumpet to Prince Lobkowitz, who return'd in an Hour; but what his Commission was, or what the Answer he received, is entirely unknown to us. On the 4th the Chapter of our Cathedral Church gave a noble Supper, which was succeeded by a Ball, to the Generals of the Queen of Hungary's Troops. The two Armies lie encamp'd before this City; the French on this Side the Danube, to the Number of 10,000 Men; the Austrians, who are about 16,000, are encamp'd on the other Side. Both Armies expect Reinforcements, and we begin to imagin the whole French Army will soon move this Way, the Baggage of M. Broglie being already arriv'd in this City. We have this Moment the News of Prince Charles of Lorraine's passing the Danube.

Frankfort, June 9. The Empress is prepar'd to set out immediately for Augsbourg, having Advice that the Emperor is arriv'd there with all his Court. The Duke of Aremberg has order'd a Bridge to be thrown over the Maine, that his Army may immediately join that of the Earl of Stair, which, by this unexpected Motion, has put it out of the Power of the French to send the Succours they intended into Bavaria. His Imperial Majesty has lately sent hither a Decree, by which he gives his Consent to the Resolution taken in the Dyet on the 17th of last Month, as to the Proposal of the Mediation of the Empire, in conjunction with the Maritime Powers, which, he says, will be extremely agreeable to him. It is certain, that notwithstanding the desperate Condition of his Imperial Majesty's Affairs, his Army has not been reinforced by one French Squadron or Battalion.

Amsterdam, June 12. The Hector Galliot is just come into the Texel. She left the Cape of Good Hope on the 2d of February last. By her we learn, that Baron Imhoff, the new Governor-General of the East-Indies, arriv'd at the Cape on the 21st of January, and that four Ships more of his Squadron arriv'd before the Departure of the Hector. We also learn, that the Drechterland arriv'd at the Cape on Jan 3, having left Batavia on October 5. This Vessel brought Advice, that all Things were quiet in the Island of Java, but that some Troubles were arisen on the Coast of Malabar; on the News of which, Baron Imhoff presently dispatch'd thither one of the largest Ships in his Squadron, with 500 Soldiers on board.

A M E R I C A.

Williamsburg, March 18. A few Days since Capt.

Lucas arriv'd at Hampton from Georgia; from whence we are inform'd, that they are in Expectation of another Visit from the Spaniards; but by a Letter from an Officer there, to a Person here, it seems the Georgians have an Inclination to prevent it, by paying their Compliments to the Spaniards first.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Georgia to his Friend here, dated Fredericks, Feb. 24.

S I R,

We are just now embarking on board, to pay a Visit to our Neighbours, who are far more numerous (but the Spirit of our Men at this juncture is far beyond Imagination, and I hope we shall return victorious. His Excellency General Oglethorpe goes in Person to command this Expedition.

New-York, April 11. Wednesday last arriv'd here the brave Capt. Warren, in his Majesty's Ship the Launceston, from a Cruise, who in this Cruise has taken three Vessels; one a Spanish Sloop, which he has sent into Antigua; another a French Ship of 300 Tons, loaded with Provisions, some Arms and Powder, bound to the Havanna, which he sent to Jamaica, in order to be condemn'd there; and the third a Spanish Brig, loaded with Paper, Canary Wines, Pope's Bulls, &c. which was order'd for this Place, but is not yet arriv'd.

I R E L A N D.

Dublin, May 31. The Rev. Mr. James Lefle is made a Prebendary of Durham, a Living worth 700 l. a Year.

Sunday Morning died much lamented at his Seat at Bray, Jeremiah Donovan, Esq.

Sunday last the Right Rev. Michael Cox, D. D. Lord Bishop of Ossory, was consecrated at St. Patrick's Church, by his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Right Rev. the Bishops of Meath and Derry.

Saturday last died greatly lamented Alexander Nesbit, Esq. Solicitor to the Revenue of Ireland.

Yesterday Morning died of an Inflammation of the Lungs, the Right Hon. Lady Viscountess Charlemont. She was brought to Bed about a Week ago, and the Child is in perfect Health.

H O M E P O R T S.

Dublin, May 29. Sailed the Mary, Phillips, for Rotterdam; the Relations, Postlewhite, and the Rainbow, Fletcher, both for Madeira and Virginia.

Lynn-Regis, June 1. Sailed the Perfswagon, Lilly, for Stockholm; the Providence, Wilkinson, for Longfound; the Real Friendship, Thurlow, the Edmund and Elizabeth, Elgar, the William and Susan, Farmer, and the John and Elizabeth, Steward, all for Rotterdam.

Wells, June 1. Arrived the Robert and Mary, Jary, and the Ann, Barrett, both from Rotterdam; the Industry, Curson, from Stockholm. Sailed the John and William, Dennis, the Adam and Sarah, Dracot, the William and Prudence, Buckler, the Samuel, Long, and the Mayflower, Hendry, all for Rotterdam.

Tarmouth, May 31. Arrived the John and Dinah, Watson, the Sprat's Adventure, Cullingham, the John and Robert, Hurnard, all from Rotterdam; and the Laurence Meriton, Franklin, from Lisbon and Oporto. Sailed the Shark, Ditcham, the Mary, Palmer, the James and John, Spencer, the Lyon, Taylor, the John and Mary, Thompson, the Hope, Phiron, the Carolins, Wood, the Waller, Harbord, the Benjamin and Ann, Sayers, the Ann and Elizabeth, Wilcock, the Richard and Miss, Hurst, and the John and Elizabeth, Sly, all for Rotterdam; the Providence, Crombie, for Dunkirk; the Lyon, Cooper; and the Lovely Galley, Pearson, both for Norway.

Bristol, June 4. The Industry, Hollings, is arrived here, in seven Weeks from Jamaica. Who came out with the Richmond of London, and the Hanover Pink, Northover, of this Port, which run ashore on the 1st of May off Crooked Island, about Nine at Night. Capt. Northover immediately fired a Gun for a Signal to the other Ships to keep off, which they did, and lay too till the next Morning, waiting for the Hanover's getting off; but when Day-light appear'd, they could not see her on the Shore; so that it's hop'd she got safe off, and is now proceeding on her Voyage.

The Louisa, Swymmer, also of this Port (said to be lost) is safe on the Windward Coast of Africa.

It is reported that that the Mary Brig, Capt. New, of this Port, is carried into St. Sebastian; but it's believed she is retaken.

Weymouth, June 4. Wind S. W. Since my last arriv'd here the Loyal Fisher, Tizard, and the Weymouth, Weldon, from London. Sailed the Ann, Bishop, and the Dove, Webb, both for London; the John and Sarah,

Andover.

Andrews, for Dublin; and the Neptune, Burgh, for Oporto. This Day anchored in Portland Road the Levant Tender.

Crews, June 4. On the 1st sailed the Dantzick Merchant, Jellies, from Carolina for Hamburg. Yesterday came to an Anchor in this Road, the Bridgewater Man of War, with the Mermaid, James, from London for Newfoundland; the Williams, Harrison, from London for Philadelphia; the D'Argent, Nowell, from London for Oporto; the Expedition Packet, Mourant; and the Happy Return, Gordon, both for Guernsey from Southampton; who are both sailed again this Morning, with the Two Brothers and Sister, Bongourt, for Granville.

Southampton, June 4. Wind S. S. W. Since my last arrived here, the Betty, Abraham, and the Only Brother, Snow, both from Oporto. Sailed the John and Mary, Jeffery, for Lisbon; the March, Cooper, for Genoa; the Cranbury, Guillaume, and the Judith, Smith, both for Oporto; and the Serpent Bombketch, Capt. Horn, for Jersey and Guernsey, with the Expedition Packet, Mourant, the John and Mary, Pitton, the Elizabeth, Fauvel, the Happy Return, Gordon, and the Willing Endeavour, Migaud.

Dover, June 5. 'I wrote you last Friday Night, that Capt. Gary was spoke with the Day before on the Coast of France; the same Evening we heard great firing, from 11 till past 12 o'clock, away to the Southward, and this Morning a Cutter is come in here, who says it was an Engagement off of Blackness, between the Squirrel and a Snow, and that they were near enough to hear the People from the Snow cry for Quarters, and the People from the Ship gave Three Huzzas, and am in Hopes Capt. Gary hath been lucky enough to have taken a Privateer, tho' we have seen nor heard nothing of him since. I think this is hardly worth Publishing, till we get a more certain Account.

Deal, June 5. Wind E. by N. Remains the Augusta Man of War.

Graveland, June 5. Passed by the Margaret, Myers, from Hamburg; the Ann and Elizabeth, Blank, from Dantzick; the Industry, Jackson, from Norway; and the Pelear, Lidkin, from Stetin.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Antigua, the Ruby, Nicholson, from Lancaster. At Smyrna, the Bosphorus, Richards, from London. At Hamburg, the Molly, Ganthony, from Plymouth. In the Sound, the Happy Return, Smithers, from Petersburg.

L O N D O N.

Letters from Bareith of the 9th Infant inform us, that the French Garrison had abandoned Amberg, and were march'd with great Precipitation towards Cassel. The Garison of Egri also attempted to march away in like manner, but were forced to again by General Festitz, who has Orders to grant no other Terms than rendering at Discretion.

Upon the unexpected Retreat of the French towards Ingoldstadt, M. Seckendorff told his Imperial Majesty, Braunau was lost, and that as he must of Necessity retire to Moeshourg, his Majesty would do well to consult the Security of his Person, all Hopes of Support from the French being entirely taken away.

All the Preparative Measures being settled, the Troops of the States-General intended for the Assistance of the Queen of Hungary, will speedily march.

Private Letters by the French Mail say, that the Duchess Dowager of Bourbon was dead.

The same Letters say, that all their Advices from Spain agree, that his Catholic Majesty declines daily.

Yesterday Charles Eggleton, Esq; one of the Sheriffs of this City, was chosen Master of the Salters Company for the Year ensuing.

Last Friday died at his Seat in Hertfordshire, aged 87, Mr. Bradshaw, many Years an eminent Glover in Leadenhall-street; reputed to have died worth 100,000l. which he has left to his only Son.

Yesterday Mr. Justice Abney was so well recover'd of his late Indisposition, as to attend the Court of Common Pleas.

This same Day the Right Hon. the Earl of Wilmington took the Oaths in the Court of Chancery, to qualify himself as one of the Lords Justices.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	10 27	11 02

Bank Stock, 149. India, 198 1-half to 198. South Sea, 115 1-half. Old Annuity, 115 1-half to 5 Shs. New ditto, 116. Three per Cent. Annuities, 104 1-half. Ditto 1743, 103 3-4ths to 7 Shs. Seven per Cent. Loan, 119 7-8ths to 120. Five per Cent. ditto, 78 1-half. Royal Assurance, 82. London Assurance, 11 3-4ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 15 s. to 14 s. Prem. Bank

Circulation, 5 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talties, 102. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 105. Three per Cent. ditto, 99. Million Bank, 117. Equivalent, 117. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 14 s.

May 20, 1743.

THE Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, do hereby give Notice. That on Tuesday the 7th of June next, they will sell by Auction, to the best Bidder, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower of London, Several Parcels of Tarr'd and White Rope, Swords, Hangers, Sword Belts, Spades, Shovels, Parchments and Paper Cartridges, Blocks, Powder Horns, Lanthorns, Horse Harness, Bayonets, Musquet Barrels, Hand Bills, Armourers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, and Smiths Tools, with other Old and Unserviceable Stores which may be viewed till the Time of Sale at the said Office, where Printed Lists of the Lots will be deliver'd to such as call for them.

THE Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Trinity-House, give Notice, That they have caused a distinguishing Wooden Buoy to be placed as near as possible to the Westward of the Wreck in the Old Channel, between the Woolpack and Spell Sands.

TICKETS in the Present STATE-LOT-tery, 1743. Bought and Sold by COTTON and LAMBERT,

At their Office against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill. Where will be kept an Exact Numerical Book, and also a Register-Book, wherein any Person entering their Number at Sixpence per Ticket, shall have an immediate Account sent them of their Success (if in Town) and by the First Post to any Part of Great Britain or Ireland.

Chances Sold, and Tickets Divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths.

The above said Cotton and Lambert Buy and Sell Navy and Victualling Bills, and also all Government Securities. SCHEMES in French and English given Gratis.

On Thursday next will be Published, In Two VOLUMES, FOLIO.

With the Approbation of the Right Hon. the Lord CHANCELLOR and all the JUDGES.

REPORTS of CASES argued and adjudged in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, in the Reigns of the late King WILLIAM, Queen ANNE, King GEORGE the First, and his present Majesty.

Taken and collected by the Right Honourable ROBERT Lord RAYMOND, Late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. Printed for the Executor of the late FLETCHER GYLES, T. Woodward, and C. Davis, opposite Gray's Inn Gate, Holbourn.

Where may be had, Lord Chief Justice HALE's History of the PEAS of the CROWN. In Two Vols. Folio.

This Day is Published, (Price One Shilling.)

THE CAUSIDICAE.

A Panegyric-Satire-Comic-Dramatical POEM. On the STRANGE Refignation, and Stranger Promotion. Difficile est vultu Sacrum decipere vulpem. Tis. Ridendum dicere vetum.

Quid vetas? Hon. Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,

(Dedicated to the Reverend Mr. Warburton.)

(Price Six-pence.)

The Duty of Forgiveness of Enemies Stated and Proved; And of the Excellency, Usefulness, and Truth of the Christian Religion.

A SERMON before the University of OXFORD, at St. Peter's, on Sunday March 25, 1742-3.

To which is prefixed,

A PREFACE, wherein among other Things, is explained that Phrase, Give Place to Wrath, in Romans xii. 14. and the Jewish Law of Retaliation accounted for, on the Supposition of a Future State of Rewards and Punishments making no Part of the Mosaic Dispensation, on the Principles established in the Sermon and Preface.

By JOSEPH EDWARDS, M. A. of St. Mary Magdalen Hall in Oxford.

Printed for C. Davis in Holbourn, and M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, lately published, Bishop Atterbury's Sermons, 4 Vols. Price bound, 16 s.

This Day is published,

EPICETI quæ supersunt Dissertationes,

ab Artiano collectæ, in septem Enchiridion et Fragmenta, Græcæ & Latine, in duos Tomos distributæ, cum integris Jacob Schegkii & Hieronymi Wolfii selectisque aliorum Doctorum Annotationibus, recensuit Notis, & Indice illustravit, JOANNES UPTONUS, Præbend. Rossensis.

Londini Impensis T. Woodward, ad signum Lunæ Crescentis, inter Templi Portas.

N. B. A Small Number are printed on a fine Paper.

Philosophica Dissertatio de Gravitate. Per R. Mather, Arn.

Lately Publish'd,

THE NATIONAL MERCHANT; OR Disquisitions on Commerce and Colonies: Being an Essay for regulating and improving the Trade and Plantations of Great Britain.

Printed for J. WALTMOE, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

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I. A SURVEY of TRADE in Four Parts. 1. The great Advantages of Trade in general, and the particular Influence of it on Great Britain. 2. The Marks of a Beneficial Trade, and the Nature of our Commerce in its several Branches, with an Examination of some Notions generally received of the Prejudices we suffer by other Nations in Trade. 3. The great Advantages of our Colonies and Plantations to Great Britain, and our Interest in preserving and encouraging them, and how they may be further improved. 4. Some Considerations on the Disadvantages our Trade at present labours under, and for the Recovery and Enlargement of it, &c. By Mr. WOOD.

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VII. A Collection of VOYAGES and TRAVELS, in Six Vols. Folio, with a great Number of Copper-Plates, curiously engraved.

N. B. The Four first Volumes were formerly printed for Messrs. Churchill: the Two additional Volumes are sold separately, to complete the Sets of those Gentlemen who have the former Edition.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

That have been Sold so many Years, and with such uncommon Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry, and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; and, since Mr. Parry's Decease, have been still sold in London only by Mr. Read for 3 s. 6 d. a Vial, at his House in White-Fryars. (N. B. You turn in just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, and it's the great Corner House in White-Fryars. JAMES READ, in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.)

They are a most Incomparable and never-failing Medium for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of this most confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing: And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicines in the World.

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed any

Thing that ever was published, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most suffocating Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing. They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Soreness, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when seated. They are also exceeding nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitution, and have no other sensible Operation than to occasion a gentle Breathing in the Night.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine (and is well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which many are severely troubled with Night and Morning; and also for the Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thousands; is so agreeable, and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Confinement.

In short, these unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the most infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefore we despite the faint Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, and are made Publick for Common Good.

N. B. They are sent to many Parts of the World, particularly to his Majesty's Colonies in the West Indies, &c.

Good Allowance is given by the Dozen to sell them again. They will keep good many Years, well cork'd in any Climate.

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